



BEST PRACTICE

**OF THE
PROVISION OF FLOOD EARLY WARNING
TO
FLOOD-VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES
IN CAMBODIA**

WARNING!

The South East Asia Water Forum, Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia 22 – 26 October 2007



DONOR



EXECUTING ORGANIZATION



IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATIONS



LOCAL COUNTERPARTS



NCM

CRC

DHW



TIME FRAME: 2003 - 2007

GOAL :

Through improved flood warnings, vulnerable communities will reduce their risk to higher-than-normal annual floods.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop useful and understandable MRC flood information, which are responsive to the needs of, and promptly conveyed to the most flood-vulnerable communities.
2. Develop tools, methods and protocols, with the help of community-based implementing partners, to enable flood-vulnerable populations to effectively respond to MRC-prepared flood information.





Implementation Plan

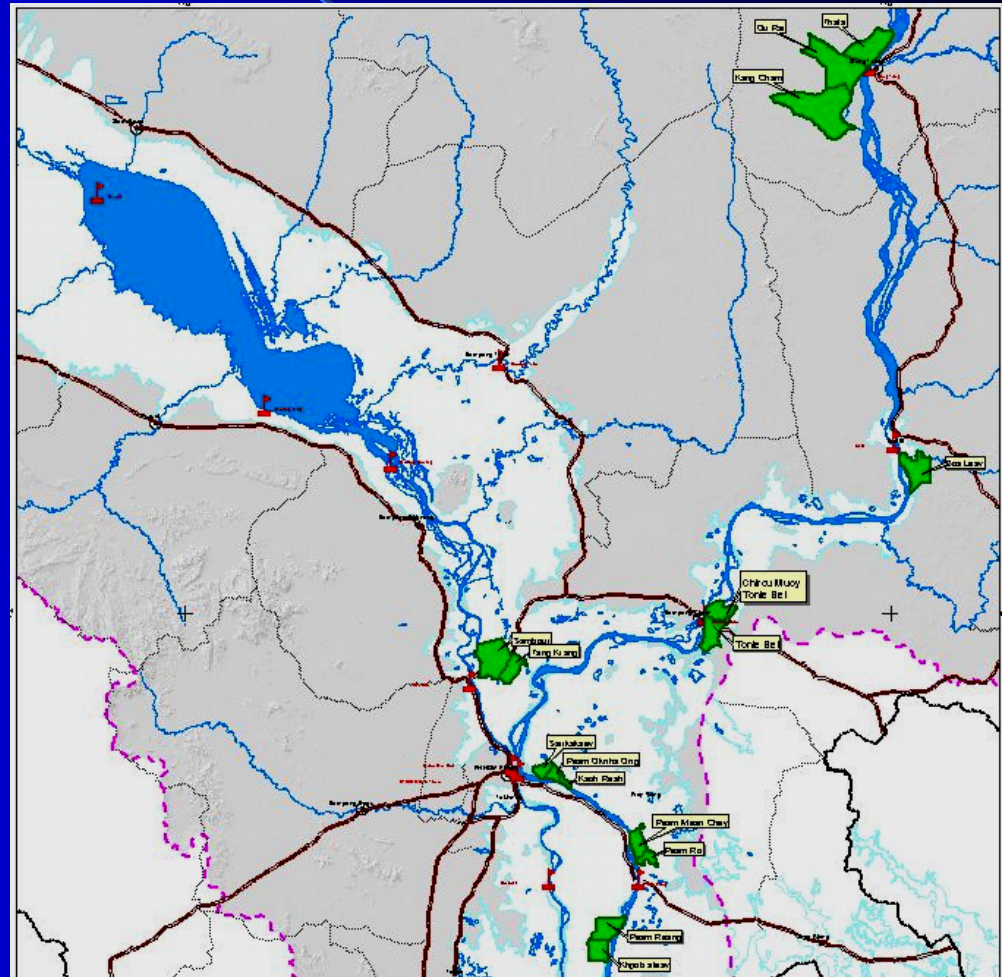


2003: Piloting in 6 villages (Kandal & Prey Veng provinces)

2004: Expansion to 40 villages (Kandal, Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, Kratie and Stung Treng provinces)

2005 – 2007: Continue in the 40 villages

Beneficiaries: Approx. 60,000 people from 40 flood-vulnerable villages



Major Accomplishments



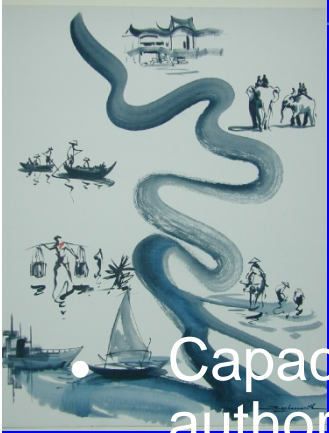
Implementation:

- Understandable, applicable tools and methods is available at communities (40 billboards, 142 flood markers, 40 flood emergency response boards)
- Target areas identified (40 villages, 14 Communes, 6 districts & 5 provinces)
- 78 RCVs selected for performing project activities
- 127 project support committee members (PSCs) selected



Major Accomplishments

(Cont)



- Capacity of local authorities/stakeholders/communities on flood preparedness and flood early warning & dissemination is enhanced.
- The population understands and has confidence on Flood forecasts.
- The population is more involved in the EWS activities i.e. 68% of people are willing to contribute money and their labor to maintain the flood references (source: end-line survey report)
- Actively support from local authority in the EWS project activity





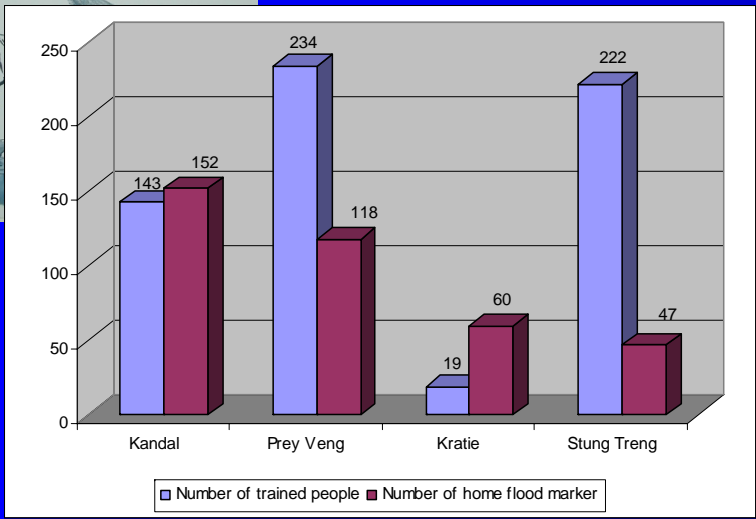
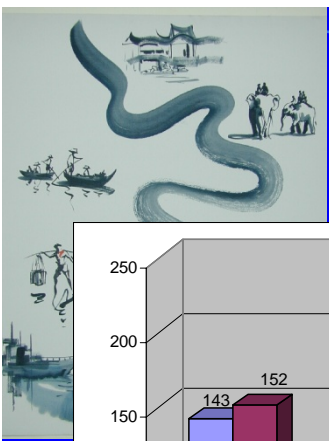
Major Accomplishments

(Cont)

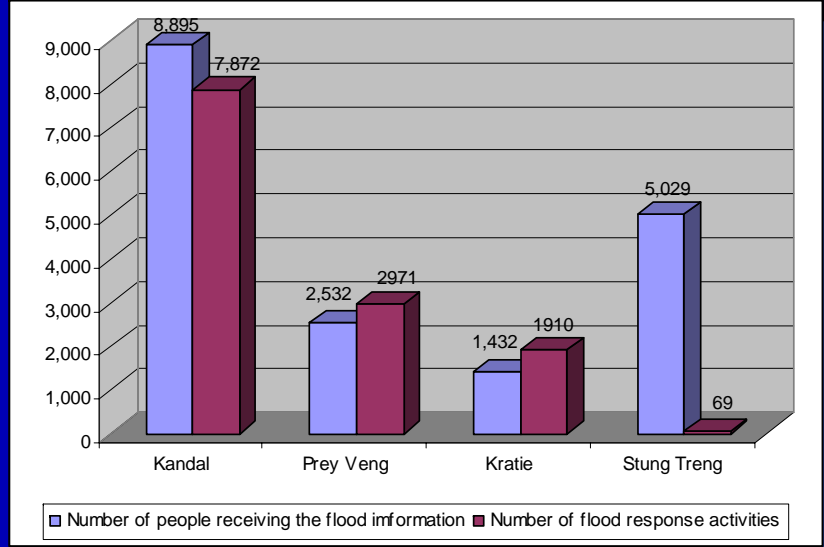
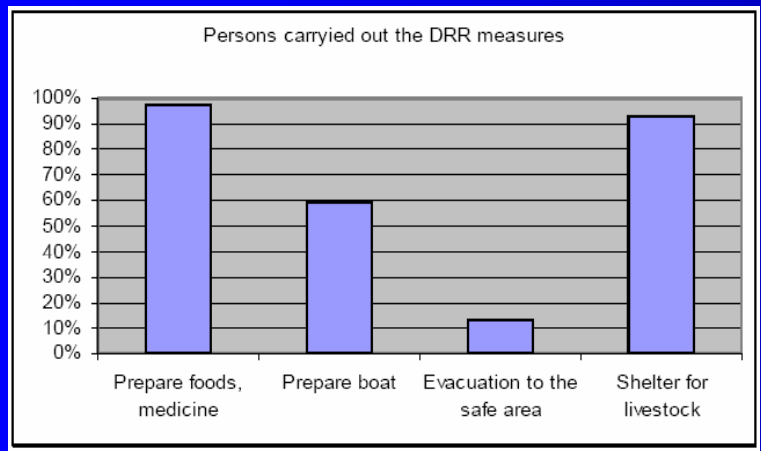
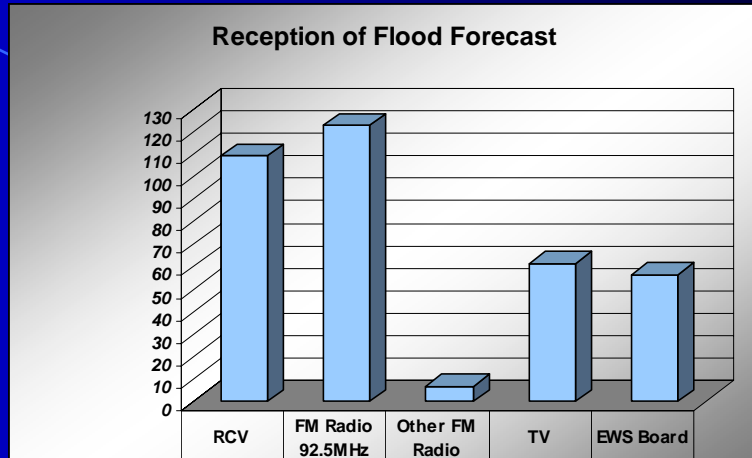


- EWS reinforced the communication and cooperation among RCVs, CCDMC and concerned bodies in their communities
- The 2-way communication from national level to community level is established
- The EWS activities have been replicated in neighboring villages/provinces
- A training package and guidebooks, poster and leaflet are developed and widely published





Comparison between number of villagers receiving training and number of flood markers made by villagers



Comparison between number of villagers daily receiving flood information and number of flood response activities carried out by villagers



Home Flood Marker 24 14:35



Safe Areas for Livestock



House reinforcement 28 14:13



Stored firewood



Major Accomplishments

(Cont)



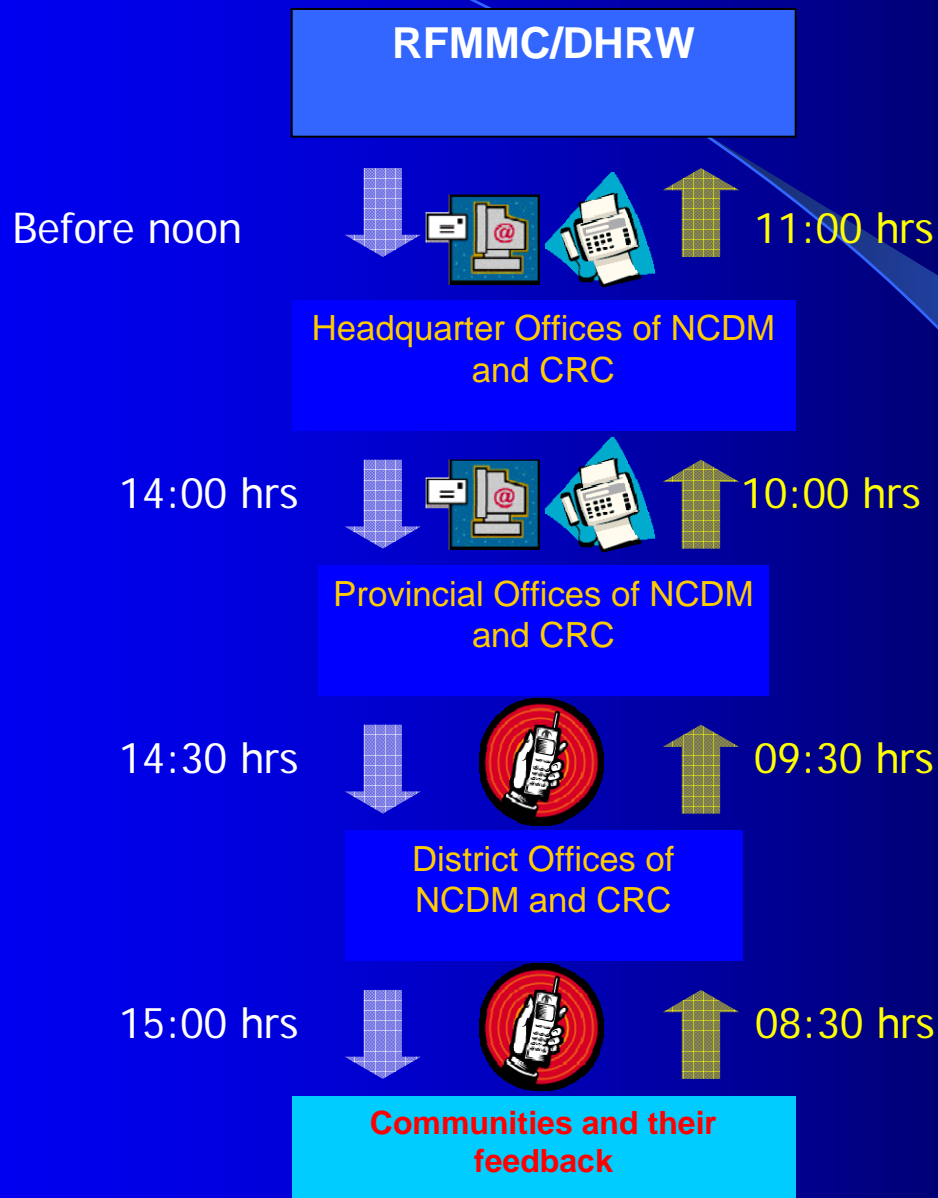
Sustainability:

1. EWS has been integrated into the Commune Disaster Management Plan
2. Actively support and participation of the local authorities and stakeholders
3. The PSCs as body of the CCDM are established at villages
4. Long-term Cooperation Agreement between MRC and Local Authorities for maintaining the EWS activities at 40 villages have been drafted and signed



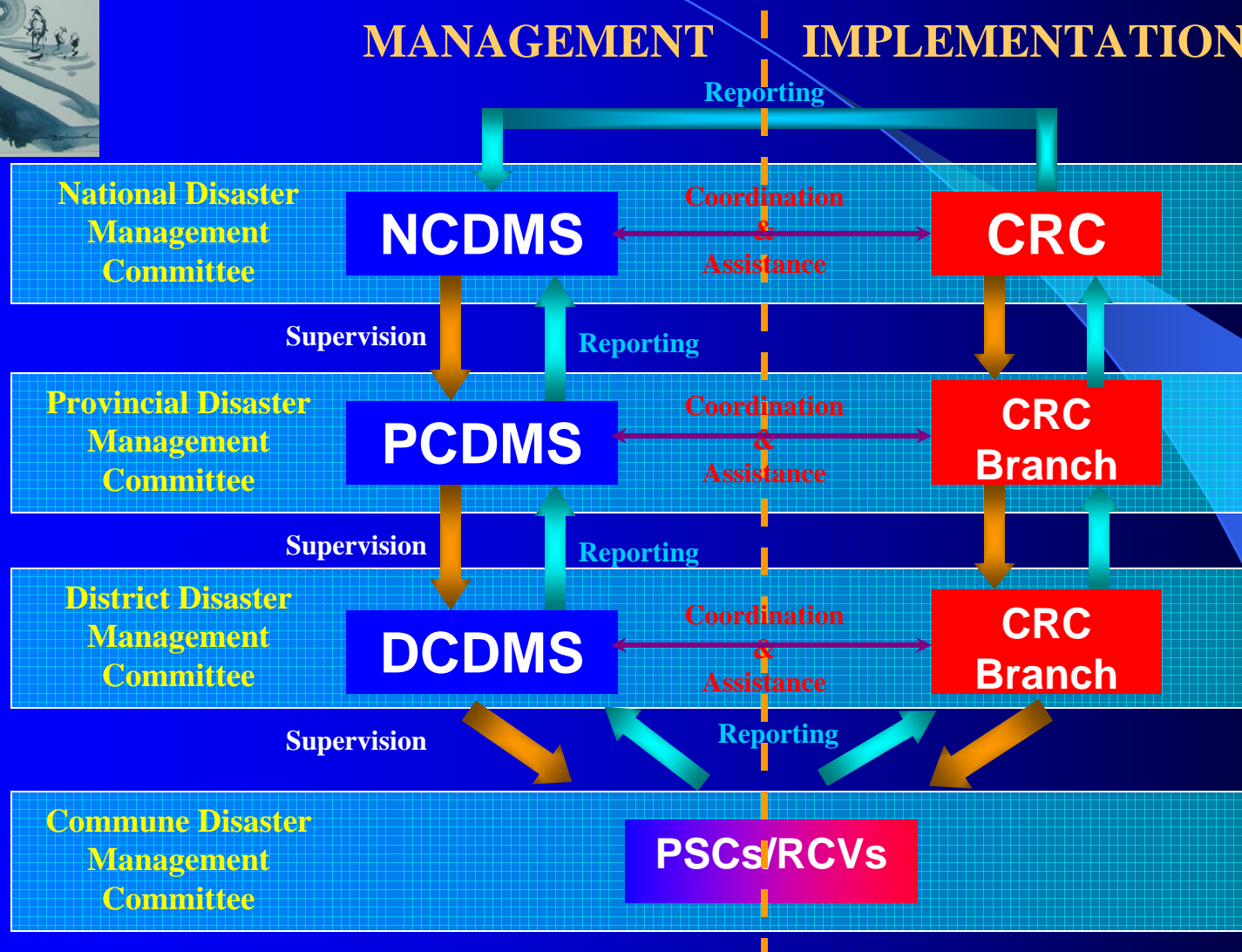


Best Practices





EWS Operational Structure





Opportunities



- The momentum gathered as a result of the project is a good opportunity to harness its full potential;
- The Cambodian government presently integrates the EWS into the poverty reduction and disaster management strategies;
- The implementation of FMMP until 2010, especially Component 1 and 4;
- The EWS tools developed in Cambodia are simple and easily understandable. Therefore these tools could be easily replicated.



Recommendations



- A DPMP included the continuity EWS Plan with clear and medium/long term objectives and targets should be developed by local authorities/stakeholders;
- The strategy, policy and guidelines should be formulated by the responsible government agencies in participation of other related partners (government agencies, local NGOs, society organizations, communities);
- The coordination and cooperation between among concerned government agencies and local NGOs/society organizations and medias should be improved;
- Replicate the EWS in other flood-vulnerable communities in Cambodia as well as in other member states of MRC.



Thank You

